

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please insert the following on Page 1, line 2 before “Background of the Invention”:

This application is related to issued patent 6,622,720 entitled “Using Capillary Wave Driven Droplets to Deliver a Pharmaceutical Product”, and patent application serial number 09/739,989 entitled “A Method of Using Focused Acoustic Waves to Deliver a Pharmaceutical Product” . All Applications were filed on December 18, 2000 and all Applications are assigned to the same Assignee.

On page 5, please replace the first complete paragraph starting on line 3 with the following:

One advantage of using capillary action is the lower frequencies that can be used to create smaller droplets. The diameter of capillary generated droplets is similar in magnitude to the wavelength of capillary waves. The wavelength of capillary waves can be determined from the equation: $\text{wavelength} = [2 \cdot \pi \cdot T / (\rho \cdot f^2)]^{1/3}$ wherein T is the surface tension of the pharmaceutical fluid, ρ is the density of the pharmaceutical fluid and f is the frequency output of the transducer. This equation and a more detailed explanation are provided on page 328 of Eisenmenger, Acoustica, 1959 which is hereby incorporated by reference. At typical densities and surface tensions, frequencies of below 15 MHz are typically used. ~~Frequencies~~ frequencies of 10 Megahertz (MHz) typically generate a capillary wavelength of 1.5 micrometers and a frequency of 1 MHz typically generates a capillary wavelength of 6.8 micrometers.